(c) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard to avoid its import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) A total of 9.59 lakh tonnes of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) was imported during the year 1990-91.

(b) and (c) India is importing both DAP in the form of finished fertilizers as well as phosphoric acid and ammonia which are the intermediates for manufacturing DAP indigenously. As far as the outgo of foreign exchange is concerned, the situation often is quite fluid and the position changes from time to time depending, inter alia, on the developments in the world market. The relative advantage for any option is at best marginal only. The requirement of indigenous industry, the stock position of the fertilizers obtaining in the country, the size of requirement and its timing, the handling capacity at the ports and other logistics of the system have bearing on the choice of the import mix.

[Translation]

Per capita Income of Uttar Pradesh

3046. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of various States of the country as on 15th August, 1947;

(b) the per capita income of various States of the country as on August, 1990;

(c) whether the per capita income of Uttar Pradesh is less as compared to the per capita income of the other States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) State-wise estimates of per capita income as on 15th August, 1947 are not available.

(b) and (c) A comparative figures of per capita income of States in 1989-90 is given in the statement below. Per capita income of Uttar Pradesh is less than the per capita income of a number of other States.

(d) The per capita income varies from State to State due to a variety of reasons, some among them being the differences in the levels of infrastructural development, development of entrepreneurship, trade, commerce and industry.

(e) The State of Uttar Pradesh has been implementing the development plans for increasing the per capita income of the State. The plans include investment/outlays for the development of infrastructure, industry, agriculture, irrigation, rural development, education and health, etc. and also for implementation of direct employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes.

STATEMENT I

(In Rupees)

S. No.	States/U.Ts	1989-90 (Q)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3364
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4176
3.	Assam	3178
4.	Bihar	2122
5.	Goa	6939
6.	Gujarat	5404
7.	Haryana	6265
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4005
9	Jammu and Kashmir*	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	4075
11.	Kerala	3389
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	2878
13.	Maharashtra	6184
14.	Manipur	3502
15.	Meghalaya	3251
16.	Mizoram	N.A.
17.	Nagaland	N.A.
18.	Orissa	3066
19.	Punjab	7081
20.	Rajasthan	3595
21.	Sikkim	4396
22.	Tamil Nadu	3894
23.	Tripura	N.A.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3072
25.	West Bengal	3963
26.	Delhi	N.A.
27.	Pondicherry	5637
	All India	**4252**

Q : Quick Estimates
N. A. : Not available
SOURCE : Directorates of Economics and Statistics of respective States for State estimates and CSO for All India per capita MNP.
*: Based on old (1970-71) series

[English]

World Bank Loan for Water Supply Scheme in Maharashtra

3047. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to part-finance the water supply scheme involving 651 problem villages in 10 districts of Maharashtra including Thane district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of villages to be benefited by the project, district-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project involves a total outlay of US $ 140.7 million of which assistance from IDA will be US $ 109.9 million. The rural water supply component is expected to cover 1100 villages to serve estimated population of 6,55,000.

(c) In the first phase of the project under rural water supply component, 75 large regional piped water supply schemes (RWSS) covering 225 villages and 170 individual village water supply schemes covering 45 villages will be taken up in ten districts as under :—

	No. of villages to be covered under water supply in Phase I	
District	RWSS	Individual village Water Supply Schemes
Ahmednagar	4	9
Aurangabad	12	1
Beed	34	10
Buldhana	24	1
Latur	20	11
Pune	31	6
Sangli	22	1
Satara	12	6